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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/644,931	08/21/2003	Chcol-Min Jeon	1349.1271	7373
21171 7590 06/04/2007 STAAS & HALSEY LLP SUITE 700 1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20005			EXAMINER SINGH, RAMNANDAN P	
			ART UNIT 2614	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 06/04/2007	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/644,931	JEON, CHEOL-MIN	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Ramnandan Singh	2614	

**-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 March 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All    b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)          | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____                                      |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)          | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
3. Claims 1-12, 15-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dettmer [US 20050063533 A1] in view of Kingen et al [US 4,496,799].

Regarding claim 1, Dettmer discloses a communication apparatus having a one-way speakerphone operation, as shown in Fig. 1, comprising:  
a handset (16) connected to the communication apparatus (10) by a transmit-receive line, wherein the transmit-receive line (i.e. full-duplex) is enabled when the handset of the communication apparatus is off-hook [Fig. 1; Para: 0011; 0030];

a speaker (44) outputting a sound of the handset communication; and  
a central control device (38) controlling the one-way speakerphone  
function [Fig. 1; Para: 0031-0033] ;

wherein a conversation signal is transmitted through the speaker in  
response to the handset being off-hook, the one-way speakerphone  
operation gain control, and dialing being completed, wherein these three  
functions are inherently performed in the one speakerphone (10) operation  
[Figs. 0037-0046] .

Although Dettmer teaches the one-way speakerphone operation by  
automatic gain control (AGC) (i.e. **muting**) in conjunction with a state  
machine (60) [Figs. 2-9b; Para: 0251-0262], he does not teach expressly  
an input key part comprising a selection key for the one-way speakerphone  
operation using a keypad. However, it may be noted that this is basically  
replacing the automatic gain control function of Dettmer by a manual mode  
of operation using a selection key.

Kingen et al teach an input key part (i.e. keypad K1) comprising a  
selection key for the one-way speakerphone operation and a plurality of

dial keys [Fig. 1; col. 1, line 62 to col. 2, line 21; col. 2, line 35 to col. 5, line 7; claims 5, 7].

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Kingen et al with Dettmer to provide a selection key (i.e. manual mode) for the one-way speakerphone operation as an alternative method to the automatic gain control method of Dettmer.

Claims 3, 6, 17 are essentially similar to claim 1 and are rejected for the reasons stated above.

Claim 21 is essentially similar to claim 1 except for a machine readable storage storing information to enable a device to perform a method of controlling a communication device. Dettmer further a machine readable storage (40) storing information to enable a device (34) to perform a method of controlling a communication device (10) [Figs. 1 thru 13b; Para: 0011; 0031-0034; 0270; 0287].

Claim 22 and 23 are also essentially similar to claim 1 except for a speaker being separate from the handset. Dettmer further teaches a speaker (44) which is separate from a handset (16) [Fig. 14].

Regarding claims 15-16, the limitations are shown above

Regarding claim 2, Kingen et al further teach the communication apparatus having a one-way speakerphone, wherein when the dial key signal is not input within a predetermined time of the handset being off-hook and with the one-way speakerphone function selection key signal being input, the central control device switches to an on-hook dial mode in which a user dials with the handset being on-hook, and the conversation signal is output through the speaker for a two-way speaker operation [col. 6, lines 13-41].

Claim 4 is similar to claim 2 and is rejected for the reasons stated above.

Regarding claims 5, 18-20, the limitations are shown above.

Regarding claim 7, Dettmer further teaches the communication apparatus, wherein the transmit-receive line is enabled when the handset is off-hook [Fig. 1; Para: 0011; 0029-0031].

Regarding claim 8, Kingen et al further teach the communication apparatus comprising an input key part (keypad K1) comprising a selection key for the one-way speakerphone operation of the speaker and a plurality of dial keys [Fig. 1; col. 4, lines 31-65].

Regarding claims 9-12, the limitations are shown above.

4. Claims 13-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of Dettmer and Kingen et al as applied to claim 6 above, and further in view of Parks et al [US 5,877,746 A].

Regarding claims 13-14, the combination of Dettmer and Kingen et al do not teach expressly using a personal computer interface.

Parks et al teach a communication apparatus comprising a personal computer interface coupling a personal computer (42) to the control device, wherein the personal computer interface interfaces the communication apparatus and the personal computer to transmit information there between [Figs. 4, 17; col. 6, line 50 to col. 7, line 46].

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Parks et al with Kingen et al in order to integrate the system using the computer interface [Parks et al; col. 6, lines 50-64].

### ***Response to Arguments***

5. Applicant's arguments filed on Mar 12, 2007 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ramnandan Singh whose



telephone number is (571) 272-7529. The examiner can normally be reached on M-TH (8:00-5:30).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Fan Tsang can be reached on (571) 272-7547. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Ramnandan Singh  
Examiner  
Art Unit 2614

